

PEOPLE vs STEFFON TODD BARBER
FVI-21001312

Vol 1

Page 1

1 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
2 FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
3 DEPARTMENT S-15 HON. DAVID COHN, JUDGE
4
5 PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)
6 Plaintiff,)
7 vs.) No. FVI-21001312
8 STEFFON TODD BARBER,)
9 Defendant.)

10 REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF ORAL PROCEEDINGS
11 SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA
12 DECEMBER 2, 2024

13 APPEARANCES:

14 For the People: JASON ANDERSON
15 District Attorney
16 By: KATHLEEN FULTZ
Deputy District Attorney

17 For the Defendant: JAMES BRYANT
18 Attorney at Law

19 RYAN DUCKETT
20 Attorney at Law

21
22 CERTIFIED
TRANSCRIPT

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26 Reported By: ALICIA S. VASQUEZ, C.S.R.
27 Official Court Reporter, CSR No. 12225

28 Volume 1 of 7
Pages 1 through 133, incl.

1 Any other detention is unlawful.

2 In deciding whether the detention was lawful,
3 consider evidence of the officer's training and experience and
4 all the circumstances known by the officer when he detained the
5 person.

6 Totality of the circumstances means all facts known
7 to the peace officer at the time, including the conduct of the
8 defendant and Christopher Alfred leading up to the use of
9 deadly force.

10 If a person knows or reasonably should know that a
11 peace officer is arresting or detaining him, the person must
12 not use force or any weapon to resist an officer's use of
13 reasonable force.

14 A lesser crime to the crime charged in Count 2, is
15 assault with a deadly weapon other than a firearm. Do not
16 consider this crime unless you find the defendant not guilty of
17 the crime charged in Count 2, assault on a peace officer with a
18 deadly weapon other than a firearm or force likely to cause
19 great bodily injury.

20 To prove that the defendant is guilty of this
21 crime, the People must prove that:

22 1. The defendant did an act with a deadly weapon
23 other than a firearm, that by its nature would directly and
24 probably result in the application of force to a person;

25 2. The defendant did that act willfully;

26 3. When the defendant acted, he was aware of facts
27 that would lead a reasonable person to realize that his act by
28 its nature would directly and probably result in the

1 application of force to someone;

2 AND

3 4. When the defendant acted, he had the present
4 ability to apply force with a deadly weapon other than a
5 firearm to a person.

6 Someone commits an act willfully when he does it
7 willingly or on purpose. It is not required that he intend to
8 break the law, hurt someone else or gain any advantage.

9 The terms application of force and apply force mean
10 to touch in a harmful or offensive manner. The slightest
11 touching can be enough, if it is done in a rude or angry way.

12 Making contact with another person, including
13 through his or her clothing is enough. The touching does not
14 have to cause pain or injury of any kind. The touching can be
15 done indirectly by causing an object to touch the other person.

16 The People are not required to prove that the
17 defendant actually touched someone. The People are not
18 required to prove that the defendant actually intended to use
19 force against someone when he acted. No one needs to actually
20 have been injured by defendant's act. But if someone was
21 injured, you may consider that fact, along with all the other
22 evidence, in deciding whether the defendant committed an
23 assault.

24 A deadly weapon is any object, instrument or weapon
25 that is used in such a way that it is capable of causing and
26 likely to cause death or great bodily injury. The deadly
27 weapon in this case is alleged to be the vehicle.

28 Great bodily injury means significant or

1 substantial injury. It is an injury that is greater than minor
2 or moderate harm.

3 In deciding whether an object is a deadly weapon,
4 consider all the surrounding circumstances.

5 A lesser crime to the crime charged in Count 2 is
6 assault with force likely to cause great bodily injury.

7 Do not consider this crime unless you find the
8 defendant not guilty of the crime charged in Count 2, assault
9 on a peace officer with a deadly weapon other than a firearm,
10 and not guilty of the lesser crime of assault with a deadly
11 weapon.

12 To prove that the defendant is guilty of this
13 crime, the People must prove that:

14 1. The defendant did an act that by its nature
15 would directly and probably result in the application of force
16 to a person;

17 2. The force was likely to produce great bodily
18 injury -- I apologize. These numbers are wrong.

19 The second 2, which is actually 3. The defendant
20 did that act willfully;

21 3, as listed but it's actually 4. When the
22 defendant acted, he was aware of facts that would lead a
23 reasonable person to realize that his act by its nature would
24 directly and probably result in the application of force to
25 someone;

26 AND

27 What's listed as 4 is actually 5. When the
28 defendant acted, he had the present ability to apply force

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FVI-21001312

Vol 7

Page 772

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2 FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

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4 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE)
5 OF CALIFORNIA,)
6) Plaintiff,)
7 -vs-) No. FVI-21001312
8 STEFFON TODD BARBER,)) REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
9) Defendant.)
10 _____)

11 STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
12 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO) ss
13)

14 I, ALICIA S. VASQUEZ, Certified Shorthand Reporter, do
hereby certify:

15 That I am a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of
16 California, duly licensed to practice; that I did report in
17 stenotype oral proceedings had upon hearing of the
18 aforementioned cause at the time and place herein before set
19 forth; that the foregoing pages numbered 728 to 771, inclusive,
20 constitute to the best of my knowledge and belief a full, true,
21 and correct transcription from my said shorthand notes so taken
22 for the date of December 12, 2024.

23 Dated at San Bernardino, California, this 15th day of May,
24 2025.

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28
Official Court Reporter
C.S.R. No. 12225